or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

X is absent, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, (C_1-C_3) alkenyl, or (C_1-C_3) alkynyl;

Y is C, N, P, Si or Ge;

R_1 is absent, -halo, -R, -OR, -SR, $-NR_2$, $-ONR_2$, $-NO_2$, -CN, -C(O)R, -C(S)R, -C(O)OR, -C(S)OR, -C(O)SR, -C(S)SR, $-C(O)NR_2$, $-C(S)NR_2$, -C(O)NR(OR), -C(S)NR(OR), -C(O)NR(SR), C(S)NR(SR), $-CH(CN)_2$, $-CH[C(O)R]_2$, $-CH[C(S)R]_2$, $-CH[C(O)OR]_2$, $-CH[C(S)OR]_2$, $-CH[C(O)SR]_2$, $-CH[C(S)SR]_2$ or aryl;

Ar_1 is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole, heteroarylium other than imidazolium, nitroimidazolium and triazolium, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl or (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl;

Ar_2 is aryl or substituted aryl;

Ar_3 is aryl, substituted aryl, biaryl or heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, substituted (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl, substituted (C_1-C_6) alkenyl (C_1-C_6) alkynyl, substituted (C_1-C_6) alkynyl, and (C_1-C_6) alkoxy;

the aryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, trihalomethyl, -R, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'_2, $-NO_2$, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR' and -C(S)SR';

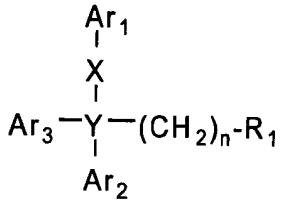
the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'_2, $-NO_2$, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', aryl, γ-butyrolactonyl, pyrrolidinyl and succinic anhydridyl; [and]

each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl and (C_1-C_6) alkynyl, and

wherein thiophene is the only heterocyclic substituent.

6. (Amended) A method of treating an inflammatory disease, said method comprising the step of administering to a subject suffering from an inflammatory disease a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the formula:

(I)



A2

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

X is absent, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, (C_1-C_3) alkenyl, or (C_1-C_3) alkynyl;

Y is C, N, P, Si or Ge;

R_1 is absent, -halo, -R, -OR, -SR, -NR_2, -ONR_2, -NO_2, -CN, -C(O)R, -C(S)R, -C(O)OR, -C(S)OR, -C(O)SR, -C(S)SR, -C(O)NR_2, -C(S)NR_2, -C(O)NR(OR), -C(S)NR(OR), -C(O)NR(SR), C(S)NR(SR), -$CH(CN)_2$, -$CH[C(O)R]_2$, -$CH[C(S)R]_2$, -$CH[C(O)OR]_2$, -$CH[C(S)OR]_2$, -$CH[C(O)SR]_2$, -$CH[C(S)SR]_2$ or aryl;

Ar_1 is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole, heteroarylium other than imidazolium, nitroimidazolium and triazolium, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl or (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl;

Ar_2 is aryl or substituted aryl;

Ar_3 is aryl, substituted aryl, biaryl or heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, substituted (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl, substituted (C_1-C_6) alkenyl (C_1-C_6) alkynyl, substituted (C_1-C_6) alkynyl, and (C_1-C_6) alkoxy;

the aryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, trihalomethyl, -R, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'$_2$, -NO_2, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR' and -C(S)SR';

the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'$_2$, -NO_2, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', aryl, γ-butyrolactonyl, pyrrolidinyl and succinic anhydridyl; [and]

each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl and (C_1-C_6) alkynyl, and